

ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead which comprises a plurality of nozzles 3 and one or more heater elements 10 corresponding to each nozzle 3. Each heater element 10 is
5 configured to heat a bubble forming liquid 11 in the printhead to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble 12 therein. The generation of the bubble 12 causes the ejection of a drop 16 of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture 5 in each nozzle 3, to effect printing. The heater elements are supported within the bubble chambers 7 by the electrodes 15 such that they do not contact the interior walls of the
10 chamber 7. Supporting the heater elements 10 by their electrodes 15 avoids the unnecessary heating of the solid structure of the bubble forming chamber. This reduces energy dissipation into the substrate to enhance printhead efficiency. This improves the energy efficiency and reduces the cooling requirements of the printhead.

Fig. 33